

General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2014

LCO No. 4239

HB0554604239HD0

Offered by:

REP. WIDLITZ, 98th Dist. SEN. FONFARA, 1st Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **5546**

File No. 504

Cal. No. 297

"AN ACT IMPLEMENTING CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS."

- Strike sections 1 and 2 in their entirety and insert the following in 1
- lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. Section 4-61dd of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 5 (a) Any person having knowledge of any matter involving
- 6 corruption, unethical practices, violation of state laws or regulations,
- 7 mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or danger to
 - the public safety occurring in any state department or agency or any
- 9 quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120, or any person having
- 10 knowledge of any matter involving corruption, violation of state or
- 11 federal laws or regulations, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or
- 12 danger to the public safety occurring in any large state contract, may
- 13 transmit all facts and information in such person's possession
- 14 concerning such matter to the Auditors of Public Accounts. The

15 Auditors of Public Accounts shall review such matter and report their

- 16 findings and any recommendations to the Attorney General. Upon
- 17 receiving such a report, the Attorney General shall make such
- 18 investigation as the Attorney General deems proper regarding such
- 19 report and any other information that may be reasonably derived from
- 20 such report. Prior to conducting an investigation of any information
- 21 that may be reasonably derived from such report, the Attorney
- 22 General shall consult with the Auditors of Public Accounts concerning
- 23 the relationship of such additional information to the report that has
- 24 been issued pursuant to this subsection. Any such subsequent
- 25 investigation deemed appropriate by the Attorney General shall only
- 26 be conducted with the concurrence and assistance of the Auditors of
- 27 Public Accounts. At the request of the Attorney General or on their
- own initiative, the auditors shall assist in the investigation.
- 29 (b) (1) The Auditors of Public Accounts may reject any complaint
- 30 received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section if the Auditors of
- 31 Public Accounts determine one or more of the following:
- 32 (A) There are other available remedies that the complainant can
- 33 reasonably be expected to pursue;
- 34 (B) The complaint is better suited for investigation or enforcement
- 35 by another state agency;
- 36 (C) The complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or not made in
- 37 good faith;
- 38 (D) Other complaints have greater priority in terms of serving the
- 39 public good;
- 40 (E) The complaint is not timely or is too long delayed to justify
- 41 further investigation; or
- 42 (F) The complaint could be handled more appropriately as part of
- 43 an ongoing or scheduled regular audit.
- 44 (2) If the Auditors of Public Accounts reject a complaint pursuant to

subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall provide a report to the Attorney General setting out the basis for the rejection.

- (3) If at any time the Auditors of Public Accounts determine that a complaint is more appropriately investigated by another state agency, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall refer the complaint to such agency. The investigating agency shall provide a status report regarding the referred complaint to the Auditors of Public Accounts upon request.
- 54 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-15, the 55 Commissioner of Revenue Services may, upon written request by the 56 Auditors of Public Accounts, disclose return or return information, as 57 defined in section 12-15, to the Auditors of Public Accounts for 58 purposes of preparing a report under subsection (a) or (b) of this 59 section. Such return or return information shall not be published in 60 any report prepared in accordance with subsection (a) or (b) of this 61 section, and shall not otherwise be redisclosed, except that such 62 information may be redisclosed to the Attorney General for purposes 63 of an investigation authorized by subsection (a) of this section. Any 64 person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to 65 the provisions of subsection (g) of section 12-15.
 - [(c)] (d) The Attorney General may summon witnesses, require the production of any necessary books, papers or other documents and administer oaths to witnesses, where necessary, for the purpose of an investigation pursuant to this section or for the purpose of investigating a suspected violation of subsection (a) of section 17b-301b until such time as the Attorney General files a civil action pursuant to section 17b-301c. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, the Attorney General shall where necessary, report any findings to the Governor, or in matters involving criminal activity, to the Chief State's Attorney. In addition to the exempt records provision of section 1-210, the Auditors of Public Accounts and the Attorney General shall not, after receipt of any information from a person under the provisions of

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this section or sections 17b-301c to 17b-301g, inclusive, disclose the identity of such person without such person's consent unless the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General determines that such disclosure is unavoidable, and may withhold records of such investigation, during the pendency of the investigation.

[(d)] (e) (1) No state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, no quasi-public agency officer or employee, no officer or employee of a large state contractor and no appointing authority shall take or threaten to take any personnel action against any state or quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a large state contractor in retaliation for (A) such employee's or contractor's disclosure of information to (i) an employee of the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section; (ii) an employee of the state agency or quasi-public agency where such state officer or employee is employed; (iii) an employee of a state agency pursuant to a mandated reporter statute or pursuant to subsection (b) of section 17a-28; or (iv) in the case of a large state contractor, an employee of the contracting state agency concerning information involving the large state contract; or (B) such employee's testimony or assistance in any proceeding under this section.

(2) (A) Not later than ninety days after learning of the specific incident giving rise to a claim that a personnel action has been threatened or has occurred in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a state or quasi-public agency employee, an employee of a large state contractor or the employee's attorney may file a complaint against the state agency, quasi-public agency, large state contractor or appointing authority concerning such personnel action with the Chief Human Rights Referee designated under section 46a-57. Such complaint may be amended if an additional incident giving rise to a claim under this subdivision occurs subsequent to the filing of the original complaint. The Chief Human Rights Referee shall assign the complaint to a human rights referee appointed under section 46a-57, who shall conduct a hearing and issue a decision concerning whether the officer or employee taking or threatening to take the personnel

action violated any provision of this section. The human rights referee may order a state agency or quasi-public agency to produce (i) an employee of such agency or quasi-public agency to testify as a witness in any proceeding under this subdivision, or (ii) books, papers or other documents relevant to the complaint, without issuing a subpoena. If such agency or quasi-public agency fails to produce such witness, books, papers or documents, not later than thirty days after such order, the human rights referee may consider such failure as supporting evidence for the complainant. If, after the hearing, the human rights referee finds a violation, the referee may award the aggrieved employee reinstatement to the employee's former position, back pay and reestablishment of any employee benefits for which the employee would otherwise have been eligible if such violation had not occurred, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other damages. For the purposes of this subsection, such human rights referee shall act as an independent hearing officer. The decision of a human rights referee under this subsection may be appealed by any person who was a party at such hearing, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

- (B) The Chief Human Rights Referee shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the procedure for filing complaints and noticing and conducting hearings under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.
- 134 (3) As an alternative to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this 135 subsection: (A) A state or quasi-public agency employee who alleges 136 that a personnel action has been threatened or taken may file an appeal 137 not later than ninety days after learning of the specific incident giving 138 rise to such claim with the Employees' Review Board under section 5-139 202, or, in the case of a state or quasi-public agency employee covered 140 by a collective bargaining contract, in accordance with the procedure 141 provided by such contract; or (B) an employee of a large state 142 contractor alleging that such action has been threatened or taken may, 143 after exhausting all available administrative remedies, bring a civil 144 action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 31-145 51m.

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(4) In any proceeding under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection concerning a personnel action taken or threatened against any state or quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a large state contractor, which personnel action occurs not later than two years after the employee first transmits facts and information concerning a matter under subsection (a) of this section or discloses information under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the Auditors of Public Accounts, the Attorney General or an employee of a state agency or quasi-public agency, as applicable, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the personnel action is in retaliation for the action taken by the employee under subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(5) If a state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, a quasi-public agency officer or employee, an officer or employee of a large state contractor or an appointing authority takes or threatens to take any action to impede, fail to renew or cancel a contract between a state agency and a large state contractor, or between a large state contractor and its subcontractor, in retaliation for the disclosure of information pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (1) of this subsection to any agency listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, such affected agency, contractor or subcontractor may, not later than ninety days after learning of such action, threat or failure to renew, bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to recover damages, attorney's fees and costs.

[(e)] (f) Any employee of a state or quasi-public agency or large state contractor, who is found by the Auditors of Public Accounts, the Attorney General, a human rights referee or the Employees' Review Board to have knowingly and maliciously made false charges under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to disciplinary action by such employee's appointing authority up to and including dismissal. In the case of a state or quasi-public agency employee, such action shall be subject to appeal to the Employees' Review Board in accordance with section 5-202, or in the case of state or quasi-public agency employees included in collective bargaining contracts, the

180 procedure provided by such contracts.

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[(f)] (g) On or before September first, annually, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the clerk of each house of the General Assembly a report indicating the number of matters for which facts and information were transmitted to the auditors pursuant to this section during the preceding state fiscal year and the disposition of each such matter.

[(g)] (h) Each contract between a state or quasi-public agency and a large state contractor shall provide that, if an officer, employee or appointing authority of a large state contractor takes or threatens to take any personnel action against any employee of the contractor in retaliation for such employee's disclosure of information to any employee of the contracting state or quasi-public agency or the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section, the contractor shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars for each offense, up to a maximum of twenty per cent of the value of the contract. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and in the case of a continuing violation each calendar day's continuance of the violation shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. The executive head of the state or quasi-public agency may request the Attorney General to bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to seek imposition and recovery of such civil penalty.

[(h)] (i) Each state agency or quasi-public agency shall post a notice of the provisions of this section relating to state employees and quasi-public agency employees in a conspicuous place that is readily available for viewing by employees of such agency or quasi-public agency. Each large state contractor shall post a notice of the provisions of this section relating to large state contractors in a conspicuous place which is readily available for viewing by the employees of the contractor.

[(i)] (j) No person who, in good faith, discloses information in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be liable for any civil damages resulting from such good faith disclosure.

[(j)] (k) As used in this section:

- 217 (1) "Large state contract" means a contract between an entity and a 218 state or quasi-public agency, having a value of five million dollars or 219 more; and
- 220 (2) "Large state contractor" means an entity that has entered into a large state contract with a state or quasi-public agency.
- Sec. 2. Section 12-742 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):
- 224 (a) In cases where any person or entity is due a refund of state 225 income taxes, and that same person owes a debt or obligation for 226 which the Commissioner of Administrative Services is seeking 227 reimbursement, the Commissioner of Revenue Services, upon 228 notification by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, shall 229 withhold the payment of said refund to such person or entity to the 230 extent of such debt or obligation, provided the Commissioner of 231 Revenue Services shall notify such debtor that he or she has the right 232 to a hearing before an officer designated by the Commissioner of 233 Administrative Services if he or she contests the validity or amount of 234 the Commissioner of Administrative Services' claim, except that where 235 the debt or obligation is a debt resulting from failure to pay an order 236 for child support, the administrative review process will be held in 237 accordance with subsection (e) of section 52-362e. If the debtor fails to 238 apply in writing to the Commissioner of Administrative Services, or 239 said commissioner's designee, for a hearing within sixty days of the 240 issuance of notice of withholding, the Commissioner of Revenue 241 Services shall remit the amount of the withheld refund to the 242 Commissioner of Administrative Services. If the debtor elects an 243 administrative hearing within this time, the Commissioner of Revenue 244 Services shall remit the amount of the withheld refund in accordance

with any decisions of the hearing officer or the court upon an appeal of the hearing officer's decision.

247 (b) (1) In cases where any person or entity is due a refund of state income taxes, and that same person is in default of a student loan 248 249 made or guaranteed by the Connecticut Student Loan Foundation or 250 the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority, the 251 Connecticut Student Loan Foundation or the Connecticut Higher 252 Education Supplemental Loan Authority, as appropriate, shall notify 253 the Commissioner of Administrative Services of such default. The 254 Commissioner of Revenue Services, upon notification by the 255 Commissioner of Administrative Services, shall withhold the payment 256 of said refund to such person to the extent of such default, provided 257 the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall notify such person in 258 default that he or she has the right to a hearing before an officer 259 designated by the Commissioner of Administrative Services if he or 260 she contests the validity or amount of the Commissioner of 261 Administrative Services' claim. If the person in default fails to apply in 262 writing to the Commissioner of Administrative Services, or said 263 commissioner's designee, for a hearing within sixty days of the 264 issuance of notice of withholding, the Commissioner of Revenue 265 Services shall remit the amount of the withheld refund to the 266 Commissioner of Administrative Services, who in turn shall remit the amount of such withheld refund to the Connecticut Student Loan 267 268 Foundation or the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan 269 Authority, as appropriate. If the person in default elects an 270 administrative hearing within this time, the Commissioner of Revenue 271 Services shall remit the amount of the withheld refund in accordance 272 with any decisions of the hearing officer or the court upon an appeal of 273 the hearing officer's decision. If a person in default also owes a debt or 274 obligation described in subsection (a) of this section, the refund shall 275 be applied against such debt or obligation before being credited 276 against the amount of the default.

(2) The Commissioner of Revenue Services, the Commissioner of Administrative Services, the president of the Connecticut Student Loan

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279 Foundation or the executive director of the Connecticut Higher 280 Education Supplemental Loan Authority, as appropriate, on behalf of 281 such corporation, shall enter into an agreement for the crediting of 282 income tax refunds against the amount a taxpayer is in default of a 283 loan pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. The agreement 284 shall include procedures for the Connecticut Student Loan Foundation 285 or the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority, as 286 appropriate, to (A) notify the Commissioner of Administrative Services 287 of a default, and the amount of the default, and (B) reimburse the 288 Department of Administrative Services and the Department of 289 Revenue Services for any costs incurred by the departments in 290 carrying out the provisions of this subsection.

(c) (1) In cases where any person or entity is due a refund of state income taxes and that same person has a delinquent patient account at The University of Connecticut Health Center, the chief financial officer of The University of Connecticut Health Center shall notify the Commissioner of Administrative Services of such delinquent patient account. The Commissioner of Revenue Services, upon notification by the Commissioner of Administrative Services, shall withhold the payment of such refund to such person to the extent of such delinquent patient account, provided the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall notify such person with the delinquent patient account that he or she has the right to a hearing before an officer designated by such chief financial officer if he or she contests the validity or amount of the claim. If the person with the delinquent patient account fails to apply in writing to such chief financial officer for a hearing within sixty days after the issuance of notice of withholding, the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall remit the amount of the withheld refund to the Commissioner of Administrative Services, who in turn shall remit the amount of such withheld refund to the chief financial officer of The University of Connecticut Health Center. If the person with the delinquent patient account elects an administrative hearing within such time, the Commissioner of Revenue Services shall remit the amount of the withheld refund in accordance with any

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decisions of the hearing officer or the court upon an appeal of the hearing officer's decision. If a person with a delinquent patient account at The University of Connecticut Health Center also owes a debt or obligation described in subsection (a) of this section, the refund shall be applied first against the debt or obligation described in subsection (a) of this section before being credited against the delinquent patient account described in this subsection.

(2) The Commissioner of Revenue Services, the Commissioner of Administrative Services and the chief financial officer of The University of Connecticut Health Center shall enter into an agreement for the crediting of income tax refunds against the amount a taxpayer owes pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection. The agreement shall include procedures for The University of Connecticut Health Center to (A) notify the Commissioner of Administrative Services of a delinquent patient account and the amount of such delinquency, and (B) reimburse the Department of Administrative Services and the Department of Revenue Services for any costs incurred by the departments in carrying out the provisions of this subsection."